

ORDERS

THOUGHT MEET

by His Maiestie, and His

Prinice Counsell,

To bee executed throughout the Countiees of
this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and
other places, as are, or may be hereafter infe-
sted with the Plague, for the stay of further
increase in the same.

Also,
An Advice set downe by the best learned in Phy-
sicke within this Realme, containing sundry good Rules
and easie Medicines, without charge to the
meaner sort of people.

As well for the preservation of His good Subjects from the
Plague before infection, as for the curing and
ordering of them after they shall
bee infected.

LONDON

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Maiestie, M.D.C.XXIX.

ORDERS

THOUGHT MEET

by His Majesty, and His





At Whitehall the 15. of
March 1629. Present,

L. Keeper.	L. Chamberl.	L. Visc. Dorchester.
L. Treasurer.	E. of Suffolke.	L. Visc. Wentworth.
L. President.	E. of Salisbury,	M ^r Vice-Chamb.
L. Priuy Seale.	E. of Kellie.	M ^r Secret. Coke.



Hereas the Board is informed, that the Infection beginneth to spread it selfe in seuerall places, in the Parishes neere adioyning to the Citie of London, which may prooue of dangerous consequence, if the same bee not preuented in time by all fit meanes: Besides other orders and


courses set downe by their Lordships for that purpose; It is also thought fit and ordered, that Iohn Bill his MAIESTIES Printer, shall reprint the Booke of Orders which were heretofore thought meete by His MAIESTIE, and the Board, to bee put in execution through all the Counties of this Kingdome, in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as might bee infected with the plague.

Whereof the sayd Iohn Bill is hereby required to take notice, and to performe the same accordingly.





ORDERS THOUGHT
meet by his Maiestie, and his Priuie
Councell, to be executed throughout the Coun-
ties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and
other places, as are, or may be hereafter in-
*fectèd with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
ther increase of the same.*

S the most louing and
gracious care of his MAIESTIE
for the preservation of his peo-
ple, hath already beene earnestly
shewed and declared by such
meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to
suppresse the grievous Infection of the Plague,
and to prevent the increase thereof, within the
Citic of London, and parts about it; so whatsoe-
uer other good meanes may be yet remaining,
which may extend and proue behouefull to the
Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is
sorie to vnderstand that the Contagion is also in
many places disperfed) it is likewise his graci-

ous pleasure that the same bee carefully provided and put in practise. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physitians; and finding both of them, to serue well for the present time, his MAIESTIE is pleased that the same shall bee renewed and published: And withall straightly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.



Inprimis, All the Iustices in euerie County, as well within the Liberties as without, immediately vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neare places infected, shall come thither, whiles their coming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

against the Infection of the Plague.

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently in-
forme themselves by all good meanes, what
Townes and Villages are at that time of such as-
semble infected within euery their Countie, and in
what hundred or other Diuision, the said Townes
and Villages are, and how many of the same pla-
ces so infected, are corporate Townes, market
Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what
wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and
Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that
are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their
houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed ac-
cording to the necessitie of the cause, they shall de-
uise and make a generall taxation, either by char-
ging the Towne infected with one summe in
grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth
within the same, to be forthwith collected for the
rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sicknesse
shall continue, the collection of the like summe,
or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall re-
quire, and the same to be euery first, second, third,
or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution
of the said orders. And in case some of the said
Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to
be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for
the charges requisite, then the taxation or collec-
tion shall bee made or further extended to other
parts, or in any other further limits, as by them
shall be thought requisite where there shall be a-
ny such Townes or Villages so infected, and unable
to releue themselves. And if the said Townes
be situated in the borders and confines of any o-

Orders to be obserued

ther shire, then as the Iustices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they shall write their letters to the next Iustices of the other shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases they are to relieue them: in respect of nere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may be the better staied from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in e-
very Parish aswell infected as not infected, cer-
taine persons to view the bodies of all such as
shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and
to certifie the Minister of the Church and Church-
warden, or other principall Officers, or their sub-
stitutes, of what probable disease the said persons
died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some
allowance, and the more large allowance where the
Townes or Parishes be infected, during the in-
fection, towards their maintenance, to the end
they which shall be in places infected, may for-
beare to resort into the company of others that
are sound: and those persons to be sworn to
make true report according to their knowledge,
and the choise of them to be made by direction of
the Curate of the Church, with three or foure sub-
stantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said
viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall
giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue be-
ing thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be
punished

against the Infection of the Plague.

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may
serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the
which there shall die any of the plague, being so
certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or
where it shall be understood, that any person re-
maineth sicke of the plague, to be closed up on all
parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks,
after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in
case the said houses so infected shall be within any
Towne hauing houses nere adioyning to the
same. And if the infection happen in houses dis-
persed in Villages, and separated from other hou-
ses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their
cattle, and manuring of their ground, the said
persons cannot continue in their houses, then
they to be nevertheless restrained from resorting
into company of others, either publicly or pri-
uately during the said time of restraint, and to
weare some marke in their vppermost garments,
or beare white rods in their hands at such time
as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt
that the masters and owners of the houses infec-
ted, will not duely obserue the directions of shut-
ting vp their doores, specially in the night, then
shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by
turnes, which shall be sworne to attend and watch
the house, and to apprehend any person that shall
come out of the house contrary to the order, and
the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall be
a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the
high way next to the house infected: and further-
more, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed
to

Orders to be obserued

to the doores of euery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sickness.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a meekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poore sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to performe almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truly preserve the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessities of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to make some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their companie.

8 Item,

against the Infection of the Plague.

8 Item, that in the Subie Towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes more for that purpose, there may bee provision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduise made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in marked places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodie of the parish Churches and Chappels, in which aduise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all countreies without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Minister and Curates, and the Churchwardens of euery parish, shall in wryting certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred, or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their disease, probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Iustices at their Assemblies, which during some conuenient time would bee euery one and twenty daies, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sunne-setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate bee present for the

Orders to be obserued

obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, forlesking as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall burying the corpes to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twenty dayes, to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Pryue Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what sums of money are raised and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

12 Item, the Iustices of the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemble there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and increaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseases of the plague are all
of

against the Infection of the Plague.

of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayzed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Advice set Downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparell, bedding and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well heare: it is thought very good and expedient if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Iustices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also to them such summe or sums as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Iustices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be devised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Majesties Subjects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifye in writing the said Orders newly devised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders heretofore specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meet to have their faults knowne to his Majesty, or to the Councell they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Us, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Majesty.

Order's to be obserued

Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choise of some convenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forgo the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enjoined to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions upon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed if they shall persevere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Majesty upon the piety and natural care he hath conceived towards the preservation of his subjects, who by here disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this general contagion.

An

An aduise set downe by the best
learned in Physicke within
this Realme:

*Containing sundry good Rules and easie
Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort
of people, as well for the preservation of his good
Subjects from the Plague before infection, as for
the curing and ordering of them after
they shall be infected.*

Preservative by correcting the aire in houses.



Take Rosemary dyed, or Juniper,
Bay-leaves, or Frankincense, cast
the same on a Chafendish, and
receiue the fume or smoke there-
of: some aduise to be added La-
uander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in
paines, to remooue about the Chamber, then
in Chimneys, shall better correct the ake of the
houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put
to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, ten bzan-
ches of Rosemarie, put them into a Balen, then
take five or six Flintstones, heated in the fire till they
be burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of
your house.

Perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let
it be very cleare, and perfume it often either
with

An Aduise

with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and airt their clothes in open airt for a time.

Preseruatiue by way of defence in open airt, and
common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

It is good in going abroad into the open airt in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsual drinke, close stopp'd, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorell sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberries with bread also.

Wens bodies are apt to take infection, either

By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heat feeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.

By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either

Good, and then is the party to be let bloud.

Euill, & then he is to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

Preser-

of the Phylicians.

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.



Take of good Figges, not worme-eaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of grēne Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ij. ℥. of common Salt the weight of iij. ℥. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a moztar of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt, and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quantity of ij. or iij. Figg's euery morning fasting, to childezen the halfe will serue, and hee that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approved Medicine to preserue.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liver, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iij. French crownes, or of xxij. ℥. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them vnto a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight

weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is used in the stead of true Bolas Armenus.

Take a dry Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called Herbage, a corne of Salt, then roast the Figge and eat it warme, fast three or foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi. pence, with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath bene steeped all the night.

Also the Triacle called Dieteslearoum, which is made but of 4. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is very good Cordiall.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vinegar, let them lie to steape in the said water

• of the Physicians.

water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now or then either Stewall, or the root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the root of Enula Campana being laid and steeped in vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

Make a tosse of white or of the second bread as you think good, and sprinkle on it being hot, a little good wine-vineger, made with Rose-leaves, and so want of it, any good common, or used Vineger, and spread on the tosse a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preservative against the plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preservative for the Poore.

It shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormwood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or time, with so much vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered, or stopped, and when you feare any infection, dip into this vineger a peece of a sponge, and carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuoie, or Lu-

An Aduise .

niper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vnto smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

For as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson than in any putrification of humours, as other Agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweetings, and to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

If the patient be cosine and bound in his body, let him take a Supplicary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine poulder of Sale, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

Take of the poulder of good Bayburies, the husk taken away from them, before they be dzyed, a spomefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is nether soure, nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe in a sweat, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesaid.

Another soueraigne remedie, that is, a filled water.

Take the inward barke of the Ash-tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorell, of Houseleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powder vpon these the strongest Venegeer you can get, foure pintes

of the Physicians.

ptines, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stoppt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery six houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in a little charge. it shall be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be readie against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. Bloudletting.

IF the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediately be let bloud vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgative.

For the Poore take Aloes the weight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pills of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the fornamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sick, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which case if the soze shall appeare, they are both to bee

An Adulsd: 30

for hohne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the
poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsue.

The poyson is expelled best by sweatings prouo-
ked by posset Ale, made with Fenell and Mari-
golds in winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and Bo-
rage in Sommer, with the which in both times they
must mixe the Triacle of Diateslaroum, the weight of
ʒ. d. and so to lay themselves with all quietnesse to
sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong.
For they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt
in humors, neede neither purging nor letting of
bloud, but at the first plunge may moue themselves
to sweat with cordiall things mixt with such things
as moue sweat, and are before declared.

*What is to be done when there is any rising
or swelling in any part.*

Euen if by these thre meanes the poyson be
expelled outward by botches, carbuncles
or markes, called Gods markes, accor-
ding as nature doth expell, so must the
further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they
continue still in vse of the Cordiall and moderate
sweating now and then, all the time that the sores
be in healing, which must by the Surgeon be hand-
led with great discretion.

Medicines to be vsed in ordinarie diet.

It is thought that the poulder of Harts hohne
hath a speciall prerogative, to be vsed all the
time

of the Physicians.

time of their sicknesse, in their broths, and supping, which in sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, oz Morsus Diaboli: and if their abillities doe not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, oz one Cloue, oz with Cawdles in like manner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, oz such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sicknesse.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roste the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the shell begin to waxe yellow, then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed, take of this poulder a french crowne weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefulls of posset-ale, and drinke it luke-warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sicknesse.

Another is to take five oz six hand full of Sorrell that groweth in the field, oz a greater quantitie according as you will distill more oz lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused oz steeped in good vinegar the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonefulls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able,

An Aduile

able, walke vpon it vntill you Doe sweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well covered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little befoze supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the party Infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the sore.

The first.



Take of Scabious two handfulls, stamp it in a stone mortar with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stamp them wel together, and lay part of this warme to the soze.

The second.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almost bee spent, then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swines

of the Physicians.

Swines greafe the skins taken away, three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire, wit hout smoake, untill the water be utterly spent, beate them altogether in a mortar, vntill they be well incorporated together, and in felling smooth not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chafin dish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying to the soze.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. s of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one handfull, of Cloues of Garlick the weight of xx s. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pulstesse of it and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

To the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, see the them all in butter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and make a pulstesse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze vntill it bzeake.

Another for the same.

If you cannot haue these herbg, it is good to lay a laafe of bread to it hot as it cometh out of the oven (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious, or Sorrell, roasted, or two or three Lillie roots roasted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

An Aduise

¶ A generall medicine for all sorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

Take of the root of Butter-burre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of vineger, two ounces of good Sugar: boile all these together untill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if be chance to call it vp againe, let him take the same quantittie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himself to sweat, and he shall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

Such as haue bene infected, should keepe their house, without being conuersant with the whole, untill the sores shall haue left running and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed soner, than in melancholicke, and flegmaticke complexions.

Such persons may not well be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

The contagion suspected to remain in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoided by better meanes than by fire and water, by often washing and aying the same in frosts, and sunshine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.



